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## NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7, 1880.

CONNECTICUT REPUBLICANS. THE DELEGATES TO BE UNINSTRUCTED. THE PREVAILING SENTIMENT FOR BLAINE-PRO

POSED PLANS OF THE EDMUNDS MEN. The Connecticut Republican Convention will meet at New-Haven to-day, and will probably send an uninstructed delegation to Chicago Most of the delegates, it is expected, will be for Blaine. An effort will be made, however, by the Edmunds men to secure the passage of a resolution favorable to the Vermont Senator. They will also attempt to change the custom of selecting delegates-at-large. The prevailing sentiment is against any change and in favor of an uninsructed delegation.

CONSULTATIONS BEFORE THE MEETING. NO DISPOSITION TO INSTRUCT THE DELEGATES TO CHICAGO-THE MOVEMENT AGAINST BLAINE BY THE EDMUNDS MEN NOT LIKELY TO BE SUC-

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNP. NEW-HAVEN, April 6,-Large numbers of delegates to the Republican State Convention, to be held to-morrow, have already arrived, and the evening has been spent in informal consultations, some of the county delegations holding caucuses to decide upon a plan of action. The arrival of the Hartford delegation discloses the fact that Gen-eral Hawley will not be a candidate for Delegate-at-large. The Hon, Henry E. Robinson, late Republican candidate for Governor, will probably be selected for that position. The only can didate named against him is Geo. W. Houston, of Erfield. Mr. Robinson's preferences are believed to first for Washburne and second Edmunds; between Grant and Blaine he is for the former. From the Hd District the candidates for delegates-at-large are H. B. Bigelow, of New-Haven, and John M. Douglass, of Middletown, with the chances in favor of Bigelow. From the IIId District the Hon. Augustus Brandege, of New-London, will be the delegate-atlarge, and from the IVth, Samuel E. Fessenden, of Stamford, For district delegates there are two or three candidates from each county. The Hartford delegates are urging that the convention itself select the delegates-at-large, without leaving the selection to the district delegates, as has en the custom. This movement is simed at Mr. Fessenden, who is a pronounced Blaine man, and perhaps at Bigelow, who is also counted as for There is strong opposition to the proposed change, and it is not probable that it will be

There is no disposition manifested in any quarter to attempt to instruct the delegation; but the Edmands delegates from Hartford are urging the pas munds delegates from Hartford are urging the pessage of a resolution indicating the preference of Connecticut Republicans for Edmands. It has not been decided on their part to present such a resolution in the Convention, but they are sounding the opinions of the delegates as to its feasibility. It is not likely such a resolution could pass if offered. With the exception of the Edmunds delegates, there appears to be no disposition to press any candidate's claims to the disturbance of the harmony of the proceedings. The general desire is to select a delegation which shall be for the most part uncommitted and nutrammelled and ready to act for the best interests of the whole party when the time for action arrives. The HId District delegates, who had been reported as for Sherman, are now said to be for Washburne. Mr. Brandege is for Washburne.

THE VOTE OF CONNECTICUT AT CHICAGO. A DIVIDED DELEGATION PROBABLE, WITH SIX OR SEVEN VOTES FOR BLAINE-THE EDMUNDS MOVEMENT MADE IN THE INTEREST OF WASH-BURNE AND HAWLEY.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. NEW-HAVEN, April 6 .- Whenever there is more than one candidate in the field for a Republican nomination, you may count with certainty upon Connecticut not being a unit. The vote of the State in the Convention at Chicago will be, as usual, divided up among the several candidates From present appearances, I should say there was a reasonable probability that Blaine would receive on the first ballot six, and perhaps seven, of her twelve votes, and that the rest would be divided between Edmunds and Sherman, and perhaps Washburne. The movement in favor of Edmunds has made considerable progress within the past three or four weeks; its promoters having shown more activity and been more aggressive in his behalf than the friends of any other one candidate, Its chief strength is in Hartford, and one of the theories concerning it in New-Haven, where there is a general disposition to trace political move ments to the ambitious designs of General Hawley and his friends, is that it is a diversion in favor of Washburne, or some other "dark horse" from the West, with General Hawley on the ticket for Vice-President. The grain of truth in this conjecture is, I suppose, that the candidacy of Edmunds in fact a feint, the purpose of which is to divide the vote of New-England and prevent the nomination of Blaine. The inventors of the boom " hardly pretend to make any secret of their purpose, though a great many have been drawn into its support by the sincere belief that there is a reasonable chance for Mr. Edmunds's nomination. There was quite an energetic spurt in his favor here in New-Haven a little while before the helding of caucuses for the choice of delegates to the Convention which meets here to morrow. It was inspired chiefly by some of the college professors, who in-tended thereby to emphasize their opposition to the tenged thereby to emphasize their enposition to the two leading candidates, Grant and Braine, and was engineered with such shrewdness and good man-agement that they came, as they think, very near resting it a present

agement that they came, as they think a making it a success.

Their miss, however, was as good as a mile for their opponents, and the four delegates from New-Haven are counted as Blaine men. Blaine's pronounced strength is in the Ild and IVth Congressional Districts, comprising the Counties of New-Haven, Middiesex, Fairfield and Litchfield. It is the general impression that Hartford County will be for Edmunds. Tolland County is in doubt, a complete the country of the will be for Edmunds. Tolland County is in doubt, and possibly for a non-committal delegate, while New-London and Windham Counties have strong leanings toward Sherman, with a likelihood of there being a few votes in favor of a Grant delegate. Informal votes upon preferences for candidates in Norwich and New-London, the two cities of the IIId District and of New-London County, have shown a preponderance for Sherman, and if these votes be taken as a criterion, it is probable that Sherman delegates will be chosen from the district. The State sends twelve delegates, and it so happens that this gives one from each Congressional District for the State at lurge and from each county for the district delegates. The custom has accordingly been for the State is delegate-at-large; then these are again resolved into County Conventions for the Congressional Districts, each of which active its delegate-at-large; then these are again resolved into County Conventions for the cnoice of the district delegates. All the names are then reported to the full Convention and ratified by that body. It is understood to be the plan of the Edmunds men, who hope to unite in it all the Op-

ponents of Blaine, to change this method of procedure, and elect the four delegates-at-large in full Convention. They do not propose to change the custom of selecting one of these from each Congressional District, only to take the choice out of the hands of the district delegates.

I do not believe, however, that the opposition to Blaine is strong enough or sufficiently well organized to carry out the plan should it be undertaken. The Convention promises to be unusually full, and will contain many prominent party leaders. The most prominent caudidates for delegates-at-large are General Hawley of the 1st District, the Hon. Hobart B. Bigelow of the IId, the Hon. Augustus Brandegee of the IIId, and the Hon. Samuel C. Fessenden of the IVth. Of these General Hawley is set down for Edmunds, Bigelow and Fessenden for Blaine, and Brandegee for Sherman. It was rumored some time ago that General Hawley would not be a candidate, but it is now understood that he will accept the appointment and attend the Convention.

GENERAL POLITICAL NEWS.

THE NEW REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE.

OPPOSITION TO A THIRD TERM-ONE OF THE CAR-DINAL PRINCIPLES-SOME OF THE MEMBERS. The formation of the new Republican Cenamong the politicians yesterday. The make-up of them members of the regular Republican Central Cor mittee. Sheridan Shook, William M. Montgomery and others are members of the reg-ular Central Committee from the XVth Distor George H. Forster, ex Assemblyman S. N. Simonson, ex-Assemblyman I. Albert Englehart, and others were formerly members of the regular committee. Among the members which ivelong been well-known Republicans are

Technic District—Christopher Pullman, Hughlousinss, James N. Temble, Win, H. Rightudic, D. D. Marshati, Joseph Dixon, T. H. Mutholland, C. T.

The Republican General Committee of Kings County held a long and lively meeting inst evening. A resolution favoring General Grant's normation for President was defeated by a large majority, and the ac-

National Convention in Chicago to vote as a unit for General Clyses's. Grant as the Recublican candidate for President was unwise, constant to the usage of the party, unsecures the sentiment of a majority of the Republican voters of the State and of a rare majority of the Republican voters of the State and of a rare majority of the Republican power of a further and oscience a dangerous at discrepablican power of a further confict with the ordinance of these whom they represent and by wheth they were released, and urgins the delegates from Kine's County to vote without regard to any instructions which irresponds to the convention have sength to impose on The resolutions also condemned the alleged for grey whereby the names of five delegates from Kings County to the Utica Convention were surreputationally placed on the real without the shadow of title.

be for Washburne. Mr. Brandexce is for Washburne for first choice, and the two district delegates are likely to go the same way.

As to Presidential preferences, however, very much less is said than would be expected. On all sides there is an evident desire to avoid positive committais, and any attempt to influence the action of the Convention in the direction of particular candidates will be voted down. The idea of the delegates seems to be to appoint men in whom the party has confidence, and leave them the largest discretion as to the action. Efforts will no doubt be made at the opening of the Convention, as has been already indicated, to defeat the delegates will excite discussion. When this question is disposed of there will be nothing to do but proceed with the actual business. There will be no occasion for discussion upon any other question. The Hou. Amos. S. Treat, of Bridgeport, will be permanent chairman of the Convention.

The candidates for district delegates are: Hartford County-Porter, of Farmington, Upson, of Scouthington, and Maitby, of Granby. New-Haven County-Piatt and Lines, of Meriden, and Wooter, of Darbury. Litenfield County-Bridgen, and Corbin, of Union.

The VOTE OF CONNECTICUT AT CHICAGO.

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acquainted with it ind it falten place. Besides, the story looks all the more suspicious because it is printed in The Star and Just on the eve of the state Convention. The motive is too transparent."

Another politician said that he had heard nothing of the statement and was inclined to class it among the wild rumors that may be looked for from this time ouward; while a third who conversed with Mr. Tiden yesterday morning declared "that there was not a word of truth in the story from beginning to end."

LOCAL ELECTIONS ON LONG ISLAND. The Spring elections were held yesterday in the towns of Queens and Suffolk Counties. In most instances the vote polled was large, there being conside able excitement over the election of Excise Commission ers, Overseers of the Poor and Game Constables. The following are the Supervisors, as far as heard from, in following are the Supervisors, as far as heard from, in Queens County; Jamaica, John H. Brinckerheff (Dam.); Newtown, John E. Van Nostrand (Rep.); North Hemssted, John M. Clark (Rep.); Ovater Bay, General Sporting (Denn.); Lour Island City, no election; Hempstesd and Flushing, no returns. The vote on Supervisors is close, with the channes in favor of Clements (Rep.) in Hengsted and Dykes (Den.), in Finshing.

In Suffolk County the Echawing Supervisors were elected; Sauthlod, Henry A. Royers (Den.); Sauth in myton, James M. Haisey (Denn.); Broadmiren John S. Haves (Denn.); Billy, John S. Wood (Rep.); Hantington, Stephen C. Rogers (Denn.); Rabyton, Charles T. Darres (Denn.); Saletter I-fand, Dr. Nicoll; Smuthtown and East Hampton, no returns.

NOMINATIONS IN JERSEY CITY.

The Republican City Convention of Jersey ity was held yesterday afternoon in the rooms of the H. Startup was elected chairman, and Police Commisstoner Bird secretary. A delegation from the Taxtay-ers' Association appeared at the recess and asked perdorded giving them fifteen minutes.

John W. Pangborn then read the resolutions adopted it the meeting of the Taxpayers' Association on Monday at the meeting of the Taxpayers' Association on Monday night, and asked their a provat by the convention. Dr. Isaac M. Quimby followed in the same strain, as did two other speakers. Henry H. Dusenbury and B.W. Truckmorton were named as conditates for the edice of Mayor. Or the first ballot Mr. Dusenbury received 25 voces and Mr. Threckmorton 24. The latter, who was one of the delegaces withdrew his name, and the nomination of Mr. Dusenbury was made unantimous. A compared was appoint of to wait upon Mr. Dusenbury, but he refused to give an insever until this morning.

AN IOWA COUNTY FOR GRANT. BURLINGTON, Iowa, April 6. - The Des Mo nes County Republican Convention to-day elected sixteen colores to the State Convention. They were structed to vote as a unit. The Convention passed a solution to the effect that while favoring the nomina-on of General Grant for the Presidency, it was opposed sensing an instructed delegation. The county was its represented in the Convention, which was enthur-ted for General Grant.

A UTAH REPUBLICAN CONVENTION. SALT LAKE, Utab, April 6 .- Republicans dissatisfied with the action of the Terri orial Committee m assuming to appoint delegates to Chicago, and to re-ciect themselves for four years, have issued a call for a Territorial Convention on April 20, in this city, to elect delegates to the Chicago Convention, and a Territorial Committee that will properly represent the party and conform to its principles and usages.

SMITH M. WEED'S TILDEN DELEGATION. ALBANY, April 6 .- The Clinton County emeciatic Convention to elect delegates to the Dem ocratic State Convention was held at Plattsburg to-day. urging the renomination of Mr. Tilden and the election of delegates pledged to secure it. The Convention choses as delegates to Syraouse, the Hon. Sunth M. Weed, Emmett W. Fitch and W. C. Watson, who are a unit for Mr. Tilden, and for a delegation for him from New-York.

A REPUBLICAN GAIN AT ITHACA. ITHACA, N. Y., April 6 .- At the Ithaca town meeting to-day, Mr. Freer, the Republican candidate for Supervisor, has near 200 majority. Last year Mr. Burt, Democrat, for Supervisor, had over 400 majority. Mr. Hook, the anti-License candidate for Supervisor, has

over 200 majority. Last year the License candidate had near 500 majority.

SCHENECTADY CHARTER ELECTION. SCHENECTADY, N. Y., April 6 .- At the charter election to-day, the Democrats elected their City ticket, excepting a saessor. The Democrats elect three Supervisors and three Aldermen: the Republicans one Supervisor and two Aldermen: and the Nationals one Supervisor. The Board of Supervisors of the County will probably be a tie.

OUTRAGE AT WEST POINT.

A COLORED CADET MUTILATED. ASSAULTED IN THE BARRACKS BY MASKED MEN AND HIS KAR CUT-THE WORK OF CADETS-AN IN-

VESTIGATION BY GENERAL SCHOFIELD. FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. WEST POINT, April 6 .- There is much excitemen here over the brutal attack on colored Cadet Johnson C. Whittaker. This morning at 6 o'clock, when make his appearance, and the officer of the day sent one of the guard to his room in the cadets' barracks to ascertain the cause. When the guard entered the room every unconscious and covered with blood, lay on the oor with his feet tied to his iron bedstead, his nands bound and his head resting on a pillow. The pillow was saturated with blood, and there were pools of blood on the floor, and the night clothing of the cadet was also covered with blood.

The guard gave an alarm, when the officer of the lay came to the room, and the wounded cadet wa He talked incoherently, and was much frightened

and in considerable pain. chofield, Superintendent of the Academy, and Commandant Lazelle, of the corps, were informed of the outrage. General Schofield and Commandant hasts view of the surroundings, and heard a brief statement from the cadet, and immediately began a thorough investigation of the affair.

When Cadet Whittaker's condition improved, and was able to talk freely, be told a plain, straightorward story in the following words:

Last night immediately after fattoo, I retired, Last night immediately after fattoo, I retired, and had been to sleep some time when I was awakened, I think shortly after two a. m., by the moving of the latch on the door of my room. The door is never locked. At first I thought the noise night have been occasioned by the wind against the hall wiedow. I listened for a moment and then fell into a doze, when I was again suddenly awakened by some one lumping right on me. I looked sharp and there were three nen in all. Two of them were attired in dark clothing and the third had on a light gray suit, and all were black masks.

of them were attired in dark clothing and the third had on a light gray suit, and all wore black masks.

I drew back my arm to strike the man who had jumped on me, and I purituily raised in the need in the stringgle when I was seized by the throat and choked till I was almost suifocated; and I was also struck a heavy blow on the left temple and also on the nose with something bard. The man who dealt the blow shouted to me, "If you don't be still you will be a dead man; don't you haller." I was completely overnowered.

One of the men then said, "Let's mark him like they do hors down South." And then, with what I think was a knife, they cut off the lower end of my left ear, and slit the lobe of my right ear once or twice. Next they began to the my feet, and I kickel as hard as I could, when one exclaimed, "Bon't you knik, or I will cut you;" and he did stack my feet twice.

At this time the small man dressed in gray said to one of the others, "Look out, don't hard lum; see how he bleeds; take my bandkerchief and put It around his wounds," and the handkerchief was taken and applied as suggested, but after vari taken away. They then tied my feet and my hands with strips of white cross-belts, and then haid me on the floor with my feet toward the bed in the lettle aleave you see there, and my head toward the wall. Next they fied my feet to the iron bedstead.

I asked them if they would place a pillow under my head and they did. Again they told me not to holler, and one said, "Now let's leave," and they mased quietly out of the room. After they left I tried hard to gnaw the straps from my hands, with my teeth, without success. I creed, but not very lond, "Help! help!" but got no answer. I did not dare to shout loud for fear of more harm from them.

I think I must have haid there three hours before reveille, and was in a stupor from blows received. dare to shout loud for fear of more harm from them. I think I must have laid there three hours before reveille, and was in a stupor from blows received, I don't know who could have done this thing. I didn't know that I had an enemy. I think I could recognize at least one the men by his clothing. I tried to pull his mask off but he jerked back.

About a year ago I got a note on which was written: "Look out!" I don't know where it came from. Last Sunday I found a scaled envelope in my room, and, ovening it, found a note inside which read as follows:
"Look out! keen agealage were will be deal which

"Look out; keep awake; you will be fix I paid no attention to the first note of a year ago, nor did I pay any attention to the warning of Sun-day. Ifeit had this morning but am better now. I guess I will come out all right.

While the cadet was talking the writer noticed an Indian club stamed with blood lying near the bed, and asked Cadet Whittaker about it. He didn't know whether he had been struck with it or not, but he had certainly been hit with something equally as hard, for his head was bruised

Au interview was had with General Schoffeld iggrieved, and talked with great determination as to the investigation. In reply to questions about the cadet, the General said he was in every way a modest, unassuming young man. He came to the Academy from Charleston, S. C., in 1876. and was to have graduated the coming June. Last year, however, he was a little deficient in his year, however, he was a little deficient in his studies, and it was thought he would have to be sent home; but at the urgent request of General Schofield he was only set back one year in his standing, so that he could be given another chance. Since then he has zerea by improved, and will gradinate with henor in 1881. When the colored Unite Fripper was at the Poss, Whittaker got along needy, for Flipper helped him considerably, but after Flipper left he was compelled to go along. The members of the Corps of Cadets openly express the greatest indignation over the matter. Today the cadets were summoned before Communical

the cadets were summoned before Commandant celle, and each one questioned sharply about the

onatter.

One of the professors said: "This thing has passed beyond the dignified charge of 'hazing.' This is an offence equalled only by the acts of masked barglaus and robbers from the siums of New-York

City."

Another professor stated that a year or so ago Whitakee was officer of the day and reported a cade for some misconduct, and the cadet was expelled. He was sent back, however, shortly after. Another time a cadet insulted Whittaker, and the latter responded with a blow.

There is no doubt whatever that the three assailants were cadets, and General School Id feels sure that he will detect them. There is a belief that they are Southerners, because of the exchanation made by one of them, "Let's mark him the way they do hogs down South." The plain facts of the case have been forwarded to the Secretary of War for his action.

Case Make men forwarded to the Secretary of war for his action.

Cadet Whittaker is about twenty-two years of age, with a complexion so light that he could not be identified as a colored man whits parading with the corps. His had; is not very kinky, but his face is covered with freekles. He has handsome eyes and is very retiring in his manner. He is reported, as to demeanor, less than any other cadet in the corps.

THE PATTI LIBEL SUIT DISMISSED.

Sr. Louis, April 6 .- Madame Patti's libel sult against The Post-Disputch of this city, was d in the Creat Court this noon at plaintiff's cost.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

KILLED IN A POLITICAL QUARREL.

CINCINNAII, April 6.—Joseph M. Hanod shot and killed James Fitzlemmonds at Austin, Scott County, Ind., in a quarrel growing out of a political discussion.

TWO BOYS INJURED BY A LOCOMOTIVE.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 6.—John T. Dolan, ir., age eight years, and Michael Murray, age six years, were struck by a locomotive this morning and probably family injured.

SANTA F.E. N. M., April 6.—Last hight William Robinson, while misveated, shot Policeman Sunday twice without provocation, blowing off two of his fingers. Sunnay returned the fire, killing Robinson instantly.

TRAGEDY IN A PENITENTIARY.

JEFFERSON CITY. Mo., April 6.—Two convicts, Martin Broderick, of St. Louis, and John Smith, of St. Francis Courty, while working in the prison para became involved in a quarrel, and Smith killed Bruderick and the guards killed Smith.

HALIFAX, N. S., April 6.—The brig Kate McDongall, of Halifax, Captain Stewart, from Nassau, N. P., for Liverpool, N. S., in ballast, went schore on Stony Beach, Foutheast Passaue, at the entrance of Halifax harbor, lest night and is a total loss.

AT THE FEDERAL CAPITAL.

IN CONGRESS AND COMMITTEE. THE PATE OF THE UIR AGREEMENT UNDECIDED-MR. WASHBURN'S SEAT-CAUSES OF THE EXO-

The Ute Agreement bill was debated in the Senate yesterday, but its fate is not yet de-There was no further action by the House Committee on the Donnelly-Washbarn contest; it was intimated that an investigation of Mr. Donnelly's conduct would be asked. A memorial from citizens of St. Louis was presented to the Senate Committee in relation to the causes of the exodus of the colored people from the South.

THE UTE. AGREEMENT.

ARGUMENTS IN ITS FAVOR IN THE SENALE-THE PROPOSED HOUSE AMENDMENT.

Washington, April 6 .- Senator Pendleton and Senator Hill of Colorado, made speeches to-day in tutional features of the question, and made a very effective reply to the speech delivered vesterday by Senator Morgan in opposition to the bill.

Senator Hill advocated the measure as the best available method of meeting a most difficult probem. He did not believe that it was a perfect remedy for past events nor a perfect security against the Utes from the mineral lands of their reserva ether too lement a course to be taken toward a the State of Colorado. Moreover, every available means was to be adopted to secure for punishment the Indians known to be guilty of punishable

The bill was not disposed of and its fate in the Senate is still a matter of doubt. The advocates of the measure seem to have decidedly the best of the argument thus far, it having been shown that both the Utes and the majority of the people of Colorado -being the parties most deeply interested-are in favor of the measure, while the expense of earrying

avor of the measure, while the expense of earrying it into effect will, it is supposed, be covered an hundred told by the value received in return.

The House Committee on Indian Affairs had under consideration to-day the bill to accept and ratify the agreement recently made by the confederate bands of Ute Indians in Colorado for the sale of their reservation, and added as an amendment to the bill Representative Waid-Il's resolution that there be paid to the wilcows of the five men killed at the Agency during the Mecker massacre the sum of \$500 appece annually as a pension, the the sum of \$500 apiece annually as a pension, the same to be deducted from the moneys by the bill appropriated for the benefit of the Utes.

DONNELLY DEFENDED BY MR. MANNING.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) Sections formally voted last Thursday that the reports in the Donnelly-Washburn case should be while the Democratic members, owing to the late one week, by the end of which time it is hoped that the majority will have agreed upon a report.

to-day. Mr. Manning offered a resolution that tions; but this was lost. It is understood that Mr. Manning advocated this resolution on the ground that, in spite of the injunctions of secreey placed

In the meeting this morning the proceedings which took place in the House yesterday were freely alluded to, and Mr. Manning warmly defended Donnelly, whom he declared to be innocent of any knowledge of the anonymous letter before it was sent to Mr. Springer. It is understood that Mr. Manning also defended Mr. Tilden's agent, who wrote the threatening letter to Mr. Springer. Mr. Manning mentioned, but did not read, a letter which he had received from Donnelly, demanding an investigation and vindication at the hands of the committee. Mr. Manning, it is understood, intimated that he should end-aver to have some proceedings to this end instituted by the committee.

One thing is certain: If the Committee of Elections undertakes to "vindicate" Ignatus Donnelly, it will have its hands full, and will not be able to pay attention to any other business during this

COMPLETION OF THE FISH HAWK. THE NEW STRAMER OF THE FISH COMMISSION TO GO

[BY TRLEGRAPH TO THE TERBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, April 6 .- The new steamer which has been in the hands of the builders, especially designed for the use of the United States Fish Commission, is at last completed, and soon goes into commission; for she is to be commanded and manned by the naval officers and crews of the Government. She is fitted up so that she can take the fish spawn in any river or estuary during the season and hatch them out on the water where they are found, and free them after they shall have become large enough to shift for themselves. This obviates the necessity of making those long and expensive rathroad journeys with the young fish which have entered so largely into the labors of the Commission during the last five or sex years. She is named the Fish the last five or sex years. She is named the Fish Hawk, and is a thoroughgoing scaworthy steamer of about 600 tons, fitted with a double serow, and so briged as not to draw a great deal of water.

MANAGERS OF THE SOLDIERS' HOME. GENERALS M'CLELLAN AND PALMER CANDIDATES.

INV TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE! WASHINGTON, April 6.-The term of office of six members of the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers has expired, The managers are elected by a joint resolution of Congress, and hold office for the term of six years and until their successors are elected. The names of some twenty gentlemen are now before Congress for election to the six places which are to become

It is understood that the House Committee on Military Affairs will hold a meeting next Thursday and d-cide who shall be recommended to the House for election. It is learned that two of the persons named will be General Palmer, of Elinois, and General McClellan, of New-Jersey.

A member of the committee said to-day that the A momer of the committee said to-day that the have declared that they should insist on the election of none but Democrats to fill these places. Whether they will class General Butler as a Democrat and rediect bin is of course not finally determined, but a majority of the Military Committee is said to be opposed to his reflection.

THE TERRORS OF THE SOUTH. DESTIMONY BUFORE THE SENATE FXODUS COMMIT-

Atchinson, nine-tenths of them were in a destitute con dition, and that many of them were diseased. They were taken charge of by the city authorities; the Mayor

and Common Council baving appointed a committee of egroes. Regarding the desirability of this immigration the witness said the universal sentiment prevailed in the northern part of the State that they are a detriment who are able to work will not work. Edward S. Mills and

Refuge: Relief Board, presented to the committee a memorial signed by about 100 prominent white and col-ored citizens of St. Louis, urging Congress to investigate by the affidavits and written statements of a number of

memoral says:

The story is about the same in each instance; great privation and want from excessive rentexacted for land, o meeted with nearder of their colored neighbors and threats of personal violence to the meeteds. The tone of each statement is that of suffering and terror. Riccilon days and Christmas, by the concurrent testimony, seem to have been appointed for killing the smart men, while robbery and personal violence in one form or another seem to have run the year round.

We submit that the great migration of negroes from the South in itself is a fact that overhears all contradiction, and proves conclusively that great causes must exist at the South to account for it. Here they are in multitudes—not men alone, but women and children, old, middle-aged and young—with common consent is even their old homes in a natural climate and facing storms and unknown dangers to go to Northern Kansas. Why I Among them all there is little sail of hope in the future—it is all of fear in the past. They are not drawn by the atractions of Kansas; they are driven by the structures of Massas; they are driven by the terrors of Massas; they are unanimous in their unait-rable determination not to return. . We protest against the dieful necessities impelling this exedus and against the dieful to be of most frequent occurrence in pieces named, and we ask such action at the hands of our Representatives and Government as shall investigate the full extent of the causes leading to this unnatural state of afairs, and protect liberty and lite, but enforce have and order. This memorial is signed by about seventy-five promi-

ent white citizens of St. Louis, mostly Republicans chalk and ex-Judge David Wagner, John W. Noble, ex-United States District-Attorney, William McKee, pubtisher of The St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Rufus Campion.

Washington, April 6.-The House Committee on Foreign Affairs adopted a substitute this morn-

tee will give a hearing to a delegation of New-York

the law relative to Judges and witnesses in the Territories."

The sub-committee of the House Committee on Public But dings and Grounds agreed to report favorably to the Inil committee bits providing for the construction of public but ldings at Augusta, Ga., to cost \$100,000, at Greenville, St., to cost \$50,000, and at Frier, Tex., to cost \$50,000.

The Senate Committee on Military Affairs to-day reported back to the Senate for reference to the Judiciary Committee the loint resolution introduced by Mr. Jonas, of Louisana, last May, by which it is proposed to return to Mrs. Lowens Gaedana, now a resident of Loudon, Eng., there very valuable swords, formerly belonging to teneral Twiges, that were confiscated by General B. P. Butler at the surrender of New-Orieaus, and by him deposited in the United States Treasury. One of the swords was presented to General Twiges by Congress for his services in the Mexican War, and the other two by the State of Georgia and the City of Augusta respectively. Mrs. Guestalia, formerly Miss Florance, from whom the swords were taken and turned into the Treasury as legitimate objects for capture gaid confiscation, chaims that they were presented to her by General Twiggs, and that, therefore, they were and are her private property. Miss Twiggs, the General's daughter, cialus them, however, as ser father's legate, no provision having been made regarding them in his will. The Military Committee, in view of these three conflicting claims, came to the conclusion that the determination of the question of title ne energated to the United Type Committee of the Senate, and the bill was accordingly so referred.

DESERTION AND ELOPEMENT.

RED BANK, N. J., April 6 .- It is now learned that Dr. Joseph Parker, the well-known druggist, who desappeared from here on Thursday, has deserted his wife and four child en and eloped with a Mas Maggie Kearney, a former servant gitl. "Miss" Kearney was married last Summer to a young man at Matowan, but the day after the marriage her husband disappeared and has never been heard of since. Parker has fied to

MAYOR KALLOCH TO BE IMPEACHED.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 6 .- The Board of supervisors last night adopted resolutions that the ceace of the city had been seriously imperilled by alleged meendiary speeches by Mayor Kalloch, and authorized the Judiciary Committee to investigate the matter and report. This, it is said, is the first step toward the im-peachment of the Mayor.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

THE STRAITS OF MACKINAC OPEN.
CHICAGO, April 6.—Dispatches received to restate that the Straits of Mackinac are perfectly open and passable.
THE PEABODY NORMAL SCHOOL.
ATLANTA, Ga., April 6.—Dr. Saurs has decided to move the Poabody Normal School from Nashville, Tenn., to Atlanta, Ga.
THE STATE FAIR TO BE OPENED IN SEPTEMBER.
ALBANY, April 6.—The New-York State Fair will be held upon the grounds between Albany and Troy, opening on the 18th of September.
WHITE AND CHINESE HELP.

on the 18th of September.

ASBURY, N. J., April 6.—The employes in Cumming's shirt factory, where white and Chinese help is employed, have had their wages raised 10 per cent.

LAKE CHAMPLAIN CLEAR OF ICE.

WHITEMALL, N. Y., April 6.—Lake Champlain is
all clear of ire. The steamer A. Williams is now running
regular trips between Platteburg and Burlington.

LONG BRANCH PIGEON. LUR.

blids each, two trips, haddens rive.

AWARD FOR INFRINGEMENT OF A PATENT.

RUTLAND, VI., April 6.—In the United States

Circun Court to-day, in the suit of Riley Burdette against J.

Estey & C.o., for infringement of patent, a decree was or
dered awarding the plaintiff \$161,011.71.

P. MISH & SON EMBARRASSED.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 6.—P. Mish & Son, whole sale dealers in staw goods of this city, whose failure was mentioned to day in the New-York felegrams, a limit the house is embarrassed, but decline to make any further statement.

ment.

THE TELEGRAPH WAR.

Sr. LOUIS, April 6.—The suit of the Atlantic an Pacific Telegraph Company against the Union Pacific Rail way Company, referring to the possession of one of the line of telegraph between Omaha, Neb. and Ogden. Utah, cam up in the United States Circuit Court here to-day for argu

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The Senate Exodus
Committee to-day examined H. C. Solomon, a Democrat,
and the City Atterney of Atchison, Kansas. He stated
that of the 2,000 colored emigrants who had arrived at

PRICE FOUR CENTE

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

THE LIBERAL TRIUMPH IN ENGLAND.

GAIN OF SIXTY-PIVE SEATH-PLECTION OF PARNELL IN CORE CITY-RESIGNATION PRINCE BISMARCE.

The Liberals have thus far made a per of sixty-five seats in the British Parlism Mr. Parnell has been elected in Cork, defeat a Liberal. A coasition between the Coase tives and Home Rulers is said to be prob-Prince Bismarck has tendered his resigns as Chancellor of the German Empire. Mahmos Jan, the Afghan prince, is still living.

A GAIN OF SIXTY-FIVE SEATS.

The net gain of the Liberals is now sixty-five sears. The Liberals in London are preparing for a great demonstration in honor of Mr. Gladstone on

his return here. Charles Stewart Parnell and John Daly (Home-Rulers) have been elected for Cork City, the votes being as follows:

Mossrs. Goulding and Murphy represented Cork in the last House, receiving 1,279 and 1,643 votes, respectively. Mr. Paruell only announced his derespectively. Mr. Parnell only announced his de-termination to contest Cork City at the end of last week, in order to oust Mr. Murphy, the Liberal and clerical candidate. Mr. Parnell then declared that the present aspect of the elections rendered is necessary that the Irish party in Parliament sho be strong enough to force concessions from the Whig Government as it had done from the Tory

phy as a Whig and supporter of Lord Hartington was unworthy of the suffrages of the Irish people. The following candidates were elected New members are marked with a "1

Government, Mr. Parnell declared that Mr. Man

Conservatices—Sir W. Williams Wynn, Denbigs shire, re-elected wishout opposition. Colone Samuel B. Rucyles-Brise and James Round, Reery East. Sir. J. J. Trevor Lawrence and Sir Henry W. Peck, Surrey, Middle. A. Orr-Ewing, Dumbarton

The total number of Liberal votes so far the present elections is 1,238,000, a gain of 328,000. The total Conservative vote so far is

Mr. Parnell has stated that the nomination of Mr. Kettle, of the Land League, for County Cork, is not intended as an attack on Mr. William Shaw,

The following political goesip from to-day's . World is given for what is may be worth: "It is generally believed that Lord Beaconsfield wil only announce his resignation in the first sitting of the new Parliament. The difficulty about Mr. Giadunderstanding that after a year or two be shall re-tire from Parliament and be succeeded by Lord Granville. Mr. Lowe will not be a member of the

new Cabinet, but will probably be raised to the peerage as Lord Caterham." A POSSIBLE COALITION.

LONDON, Wednesday, April 7, 1880.

The Daily News, in its leading article this morning ints that the Conservatives will ecolesce with the Home Rulers, in order to defeat a Liberal adminis-tration.

PRINCE NAPOLEON AND THE JESUITS.

The letter of Prince Jerome Napoleon, on the decrees against unauthorized religious contraterni-ties is addressed to a friend. He says he feels embar-ras-ment at giving the opinion asked of him regarding the conduct to be pursued with reference to the decrees, but he believes that frankness is the best way of gaining the he believes that frankness is the best way of gaining the confidence of the Freuch people. The Emperor Napeleon, he says, by the Concordat resonation the Revolution with religion. This charter of pecification is assailed by the sectaries of a theorem desiring an oppressive and intolerant state of religion, and by the sections of disorder desiring a society without God or moral law. He says he is, and wall ever pe, the adversary of both of these; that the

friends."

The fays newspaper, of Paris, expresses the opinion that Prince Jerone Naporeon committed an irreparable mistake in writing the letter. It says: "If that is the Empire offered us, we reject it with scorn." PRINCE BISMARCK RESIGNS.

BERLIN, Tuesday, April 6, 1880. Prince Bismarck has tendered his resignation as Chancellor of the Empire, because of the vote on financial reform in the Federal Council. The North-Ger-

gard to the resignation:

The Bundearath on Saturday discussed in detail the bill imposing imperial stamp duties. A vote was taken on the question whether receipts for postal money orders should require stamps. The negative majority numbered 30 votes, representing a population of 7.500,000, while the minerity numbered 28 votes, but represented a population of over 30,000,000. In consequence of this vote the imperial Chancellor officially presented a request to the Emperor to be relieved of his functions, explaining that he could not act upon the resolution of the majority, which was taken against Prussia, Bayaria and Saxony, and as imperial Chanceller he could not take advantage of the benefit concoded to amority under such circumstances by clause nine of the Imperial Constitution.

It is now expected, however, that the Stamp bill will be resubmitted to the Bunderrath, and that averal minor States will go over to the side of Bussia, whereby the requisite majority will be attained.

MAHMOUD JAN STILL LIVING. LONDON, Tuesday April 6, 1880. A dispatch from Bombay to The Standard

The report of Mahmond Jan's death is untrue. Mac-tann Hanbulla Rhan was made overtures to the ma-contents on behalf of the Britise, has returned to Cabel. and says that Mahmond Jan's at Middan and is deter-minde to fight if the British do not offer estisfactory

FOREIGN NOTES. LONDON, Tuesday, April 6, 1880. Several poods of gunpowder have been stolen from the Povernment powder-mills at Odessa.

The correspondent of The Daily News at St. Potentians, hears that Prince Orioff Intends to go to Paris, next week. The Chinese Minister at Paris, says the Journal & M.
Petersbourg, will go to Russia to conduct negotial was feel
a new treaty relative to Enidge.

In 8t. Petersburg The Official Recomper publishes detains of the Hartmann affair and the official Security
connected with it, in order to rectify various lacerance
reports.

Prince Pares, the Gremon Authorstone

Prince Rouse, the German Ambaccadar to V